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Dear Friends

At the outset, I would like to congratulate Collectives for Integrated Livelihood Initiatives (CInI) and the team as they complete a decade of unstinting efforts working with the tribal communities. It was back in 2004 that Tata Trusts operationalised activities across the Central Indian tribal belt through the Central India Initiative, focusing on enhancing tribal livelihoods and their quality of life. The Central India Initiative is being anchored by CInI – an Associate Organisation of Tata Trusts, which has been registered in May 2007.

Over the past 10 years, CInI has grown as an organisation with the continuous and strong support of Tata Trusts. Initially, its role was restricted to monitoring grants sanctioned to non-profit organisations by the Trusts under the Central India Initiative. Gradually, the scope of CInI's operations under Tata Trusts' support and guidance grew and today, the organisation designs and implements its own projects in partnership with different stakeholders. The most recent is an aspirational programme titled "Mission 2020 – Lakhpati Kisan: Smart Villages". This growth path bears testimony to the maturity of the organisation as well as its ability to develop replicable and scalable models of tribal development.

"Mission 2020 – Lakhpati Kisan : Smart Villages" completed its second year of implementation in March 2017. Over a five year time frame, the project will enable 101,000 tribal households to become 'lakhpatis' sustainably, with increased quality of life choices. This catalytic shift in CInI's approach has in a way set a precedent for development work across the country by successfully managing to demonstrate replicable and scalable models, which places the community at the centre.

During the second year of operations under the Mission 2020 programme, CInI successfully piloted many innovative and disruptive ideas and technologies, hitherto unheard of in these remote tribal blocks. It is truly heartening, albeit hardly surprising, to witness the emergence of community change agents, production clusters with collective marketing, entrepreneur farmers, students with enhanced learning levels and all-round development.

The tribal communities are also providing the thrust to make their villages Open Defecation Free along with safe drinking water availability in the field areas across two states of operations. CInI's work has also been acknowledged and adopted by various state officials, government bodies and international agencies, among others.

Over the coming year, the emphasis will be on retaining momentum and pushing the boundaries even further, such that critical systems are in place to ensure that tribal households through their community institutions break the cycle of poverty sustainably and irreversibly.

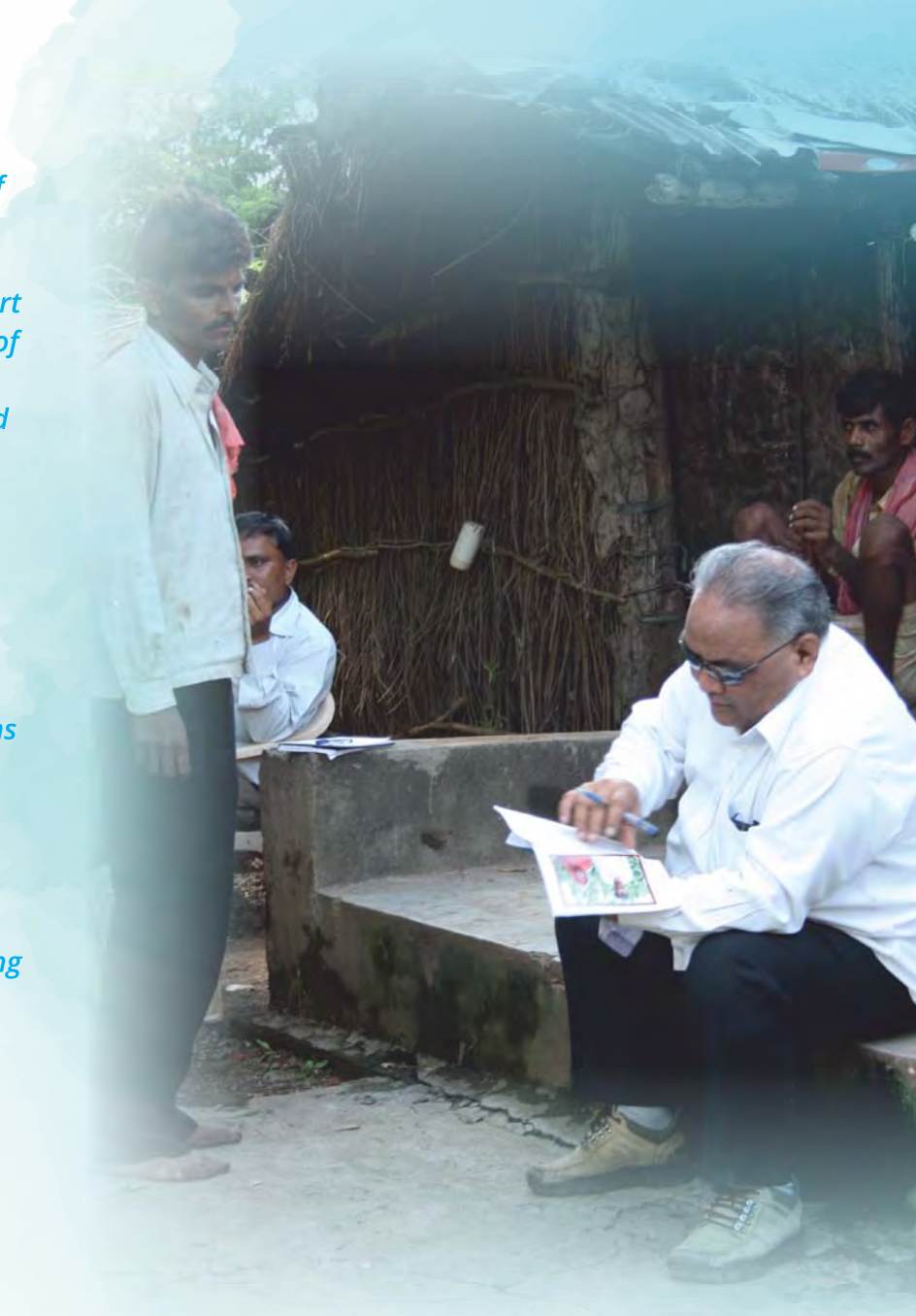
Tata Trusts has always been highly supportive of CInI's efforts, whilst ensuring that desired results are achieved in the field.

To conclude, I would like to thank those who have contributed and guided CInI over this decade-long transformative journey. We look forward to your continued support over the years to continue making a sustainable difference to the marginalised.

B. S. Taraporevala, President



Dr. R.S. Tolia, one of the most renowned bureaucrats, had been an integral part of the formulation of CInI as an organization to lead the development efforts for tribal communities in Central India. Dr. Tolia was the sounding board during CInI's formulation in terms of the focus areas and overall organizational design. He readily agreed to be a part of the first Governing Board and also the Chairperson. CInI has been most fortunate to be led by Dr. Tolia as its first Chairperson.



Dr. Tolia, under his leadership, gave CInI a growth path of linking closely with the government systems as he always believed it was most important to work with the government for ensuring systemic changes as well as large-scale replication. He always motivated the team to connect with senior government officials. This helped CInI during its initial stages for closer government linkages. He was always excited to visit the field locations and his energy was highly visible while interacting with the team and community. We sincerely thank Dr. Tolia for all his kind support and encouragement. His guidance has helped CInI complete one important milestone of completion of 10 years.

Dr. Tolia, a 1971 batch IAS officer, was a versatile personality, who, after holding the top post of Chief Secretary of Uttarakhand, went on to become the state's first Chief Information Commissioner. He was credited with making Uttarakhand Information Commission a people-centric organisation. He was among those who put in place the entire administrative machinery in Uttarakhand, when the state was carved out of Uttar Pradesh. Dr. Tolia loved to carry out research work on mountains and on hardship being faced by the people living in far-flung places. He wrote numerous articles and books, including British Kumaon, Handbook for Public Information Officers and essays on development initiatives.

CInI pays tribute to this visionary leader for his invaluable contributions during its foundational phase.

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CENTRAL INDIA INITIATIVE

COLLECTIVES FOR INTEGRATED LIVELIHOOD INITIATIVES

A decade of enhancing tribal livelihoods and quality of life

Of total 43,600 HHs, 1 in 5 HHs earned more than Rs. 80,000

2015 - 2017



- ▶ CInI creates around 5,000 Lakhpati Kisans and simultaneously improves education, health and digital literacy for tribal communities
- ▶ Covered all 101,000 households of Mission 2020 under multiple livelihood activities along with quality of life aspects

2009 - 2014



- ▶ Increased average annual income per intervened household (HH) to Rs. 53,000 from baseline Rs. 19,000
- ▶ KPS-KMS programme increases food crop productivity 200%-400%, bringing productivity of tribal areas to national standards

2007 - 2009



- ▶ Developed thematic interventions towards 'productivity explosion' for small landholders
- ▶ CInI monitors network of NGOs supported by Tata Trusts to implement interventions

BEFORE 2007



- ▶ Proposed Central India Initiative (CInI) by IWMI-Tata Program
- ▶ ITP research study highlights infirmity in irrigation-deprived tribal regions



2017 - 2020

- ▶ Create 101,000 Lakhpati Kisans out of poverty in a sustainable and irreversible manner
- ▶ Develop 17 blocks as regional drivers of growth across four states



2015

- ▶ Initiated ambitious "Mission 2020 - Lakhpati Kisan : Smart Villages" programme
- ▶ CInI initiates work towards 5-year programme for sustainable and irreversible change for tribal households with improvement in overall quality of life



2009

- ▶ Initiated own programme towards strengthening cereal food crops production
- ▶ CInI introduces Kharif Paddy Stabilization (KPS) programme in East and Kharif Maize Stabilization (KMS) in West



2007

- ▶ Registered Collectives for Integrated Livelihood Initiatives (with same acronym, CInI) as a society on May 17, 2007
- ▶ Tata Trusts' nodal agency CInI coordinates food security & livelihood initiatives for Central Indian tribal communities



REFLECTIONS

"The origin of the Central India Initiative was for affirmative action for tribals. We took up work with tribals because there was strategic interest in this area. That's how we came into (being) - as part of a strategic plan which was developed in 2001-2002."

Mr. Arun Pandhi

Director of Program Implementation,
Tata Trusts and Board Member, CINI

The Central Indian tribal belt is home to the largest concentration of rural poverty in Asia. Out of the total tribal population, about 70% live in 100 of the poorest districts, including Jharkhand, Odisha, Maharashtra and Gujarat. As CINI completes a decade of enhancing tribal communities, we take a glance at the inception.



The economy of the tribal people, traditionally characterized by interactions between forests, agriculture and migration, has declined over the years. With deterioration in quality of land and limited access to input-output market, agriculture-based livelihoods have plummeted. In the absence of appropriate policy action to support agricultural development, tribal communities are increasingly obliged to a lifestyle of rain-fed farming, followed by distress migration. The agrarian distress is manifested by unviable and vulnerable tribal economy, resulting in vicious cycle of natural distress, forced migration, exploitation, debt traps and at times, acute destitution.

The Central India Initiative was launched in 2002-03 by the IWMI-Tata Water Policy Research Programme through the support of Tata Trusts for undertaking research studies in the tribal districts of Central India.

In order to support poor tribal small holders, the findings pointed towards a dire need to develop irrigation for the Central Indian tribal belt. To take the findings of the research in a more comprehensive way, an organisation named Collectives for Integrated Livelihood Initiatives (CINI) was promoted by Tata Trusts.

CINI was registered as a society a decade ago on 17th May, 2007 with its head office in Jamshedpur, Jharkhand.



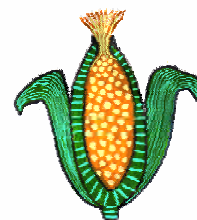
Initial thematic focus areas were:

From being tasked with monitoring grassroot organizations that were partners of Tata Trusts, CInI moved on to work with developing its own thematic engagements. Its initial focus was on six thematic areas of interventions for comprehensive livelihood promotion of tribal communities.

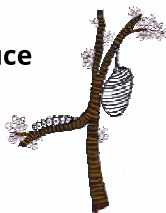
1 Kharif Paddy Stabilization



2 Kharif Maize Stabilization



3 Non-Timber Forest Produce



4 Diversion-Based Irrigation Management



5 Microfinance and Livelihood



6 Promotion and Strengthening of Community-Based Organisations



These themes formed the core, within which allied livelihood interventions such as Animal Husbandry, Horticulture, Vegetable Cultivation, etc. were dovetailed to generate maximum benefit to the households. The results from the field programmes were encouraging, some of them being towards enhancing crop productivity for food security; income generation through Poultry, Dairy, etc.

Till 2014, through the programme interventions, CInI reached out to around 50,000 households, with the key impact being improvement in income levels, such that about 25% households were able to earn an annual income of Rs. 80,000 or more.





MISSION 2020 – LAKHPATI KISAN : SMART VILLAGES



"My visits to the field areas of CInI have impressed me not only because of the scale of work achieved in various pockets, but more so because the work has been true to the soul of the development sector in ensuring behavioral change in target communities... When people and their aspirations change – and when a poor tribal family starts planning for the future - only then can changes be irreversible and CInI has internalised this tenet well."

Dr. Rajesh Thadani

Forest Ecologist and Board Member, CInI



The Mission 2020 logo in the spiral form depicts the constantly evolving life of a tribal household. Painted in Sohrai art, the outer circle represents the various livelihood and quality of life activities while the inner circle represents the aspirations of well-being. The two core components are strengthened by solidarity and unity within the community facilitated through community institutions.

Key Principles of Mission Program



Building vibrant community institutions to spearhead development actions taken in communities



Market-oriented interventions drive the income enhancing programs



Demand-led interventions are undertaken for the promotion of livelihood prototypes



Innovations, not stereotyped interventions, are introduced to strengthen programs



Convergent multi-sectoral plans are implemented which substantiate income-enhancing programs with quality of life improvement efforts



Through critical learnings and rigorous introspection garnered over the decade-long journey, the Tata Trusts along with CInI decided to consolidate and focus on specific clusters in the states of Jharkhand, Odisha, Maharashtra and Gujarat. The idea is to develop these clusters as prototypical examples of sustainable development in the tribal-dominated regions by meeting the aspirations of the tribal communities, such that the model can be replicated and adopted as a blueprint for large-scale development across the country. Thus emerged the ambitious programme called **“Mission 2020 – Lakhpati Kisan : Smart Villages”**. The programme has been approved by the Trusts for a five-year period (April 2015 – March 2020) with the basic goal being making the tribal households 'Lakhpati' in an irreversible and sustainable manner.

The five-year Mission 2020 programme envisages the following outcomes:

- ▶ Bringing **101,000** households irreversibly out of poverty with increased quality of life and life choices
- ▶ Developing **17** tribal blocks as regional drivers for growth across Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Gujarat, and Odisha
- ▶ Every household under the Mission programme will earn more than **Rs. 120,000 annually** in an irreversible manner against the present annual earnings of Rs. 30,000 and experience a step-up in overall quality of life. These households will also be a part of vibrant, self-managed community-based institutions for spearheading their own development process.
- ▶ CInI has been implementing the Mission programme in four states since April 2015. The focus has been to cover nearly 1/3rd of the tribal-dominated villages in select blocks through saturation approach of multiple livelihood opportunities. The strategy for achieving the Mission 2020 goal for income enhancement is layering of livelihood activities at the household-level, whereby each family is being supported on a minimum of two activities in order to hedge risks and ensure becoming lakhpatis in a sustainable manner. Along with income, equal emphasis is being laid to ensure **multisectoral interventions** (such as Water and Sanitation, Education, Hockey, Nutrition and Internet Saathi) at the household-level for improving the quality of life.

MISSION 2020 – YEAR 2 (2016 - 17)



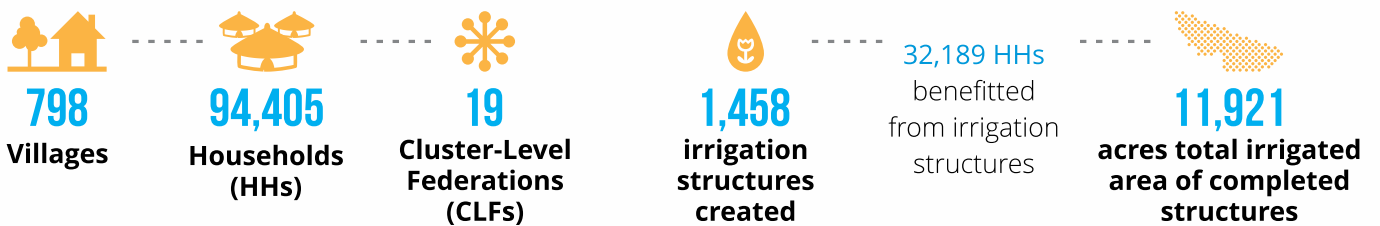
"The one speciality of CInI is that it does some solid grassroot-level work of community engagement, community participation, community ownership and building institutions bottom-up. What CInI has always endeavoured to do and, dare I add successfully, has been to adopt a very bottom-up, inclusive, engaged process with the community. That's where I believe the secret of the success lies. I only hope that the models that they've (CInI has) demonstrated can be replicated and scaled up at a much bigger and at a much faster level because the country needs these models."

Mr. Biren Bhuta

Chief of Corporate Sustainability Services, Tata Steel and Board Member, CInI

The key thrust areas during 2016-17 were on ensuring that all households were covered under a minimum of two livelihood activities; creating sustainable, energy-based water resources and emphasizing efficient water usage; enhancing the risk appetite of tribal farmers for undertaking entrepreneurial ventures; introducing innovative and disruptive technologies for better returns; strengthening market linkages to ensure fair value to farmers; and nurturing community-based institutions and their leaders to proactively undertake roll-out of programmes.

The programme also emphasized on ensuring layering of multisectoral interventions such as education, water & sanitation, digital literacy and nutrition along with the existing livelihoods work in select clusters, such that households are ensured enhanced income along with improved quality of life.



63,944 HHs
in Kharif agriculture

2,846 HHs
in Horticulture

9,787 HHs
in Livestock Development and Animal Husbandry

4,073 HHs
in Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP)

20,000
students under School and Community Based Quality Improvement Programme

242
Government schools

3,200
students trained under grassroots hockey initiative

56
villages with improved access to water and sanitation facilities

250
internet saathis

MISSION 2020 – GUJARAT



ACTIVITIES

*Market-Linked
High-Value Agriculture*

*Productivity Enhancement
of Key Field Crops*

Seed Production

*Water Resources
Development*

*Animal Husbandry
& Dairy Promotion*

*Drinking Water
& Sanitation*

Internet Saathi

*Institution
Building*

*Promoting Social
Impact Products*

40,214
HHs

194
Villages



KEY HIGHLIGHTS:

- *12,466 'lakhpati' farmers earning one lakh rupees or more annually from the programme interventions during the year*

Enhancing focus of engagements on extending market-led high-value agriculture across the region to break away from the paradigm of incremental growth and achieve the aspirational big leap for change

Ensuring decentralized access to input and output linkages with the market, credit and updated knowledge with active participation of the Community-Based Organizations in the forms of apex Federations and Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs)

Triggering the community's aspiration for change through focused piloting and establishing the proof of concepts across identified clusters/group of farmers in the districts of Sabarkantha, Mahisagar and Dahod

Achieving strong demonstration of results with widespread sharing/dissemination through different channels. An important cog in the wheel for this was the cadre of strong village leaders and technically competent Community Resource Persons (CRPs) for strengthening the extension and support services at the grassroots-level

Galvanizing village-level organizations and the existing block-level Federations and FPOs and creating opportunities for enhancing their strong participation in the overall planning and implementation of the programme interventions

Initiating schemes to improve access to safe and sufficient potable drinking water & individual household-level sanitation units



MISSION 2020 – JHARKHAND


27,311
HHs


429
Villages

 Murhu
Munda,
Santhal
& Oraon



ACTIVITIES

*Market-Linked
High-Value
Agriculture*

*Water Resources
Development*

Animal Husbandry

*Non-Timber Forest
Produce (NTFP)*

Education

Hockey

*Water And
Sanitation*

Internet Saathi

Institution Building

KEY HIGHLIGHTS:

- 569 'lakhpati' farmers earning one lakh rupees or more annually from the programme interventions during the year

Enhancing focus of engagements on layering of livelihood activities at the household-level to boost income. This was demonstrated strongly in each of the clusters



Building and nurturing the leadership capabilities of Federation members through various capacity-building trainings, events and community leaders' development programme through Indian Society for Applied Behavioural Science (ISABS)

Ensuring involvement of apex community institutions, which have been nurtured across all regions within the stipulated timeframe, for planning as well as execution. Planning for the forthcoming year was also undertaken through apex institutions

Making efforts to establish the Santhal Pargana region in Northern Jharkhand as a production hub for Chili. Similarly, initiating scientific cultivation of lac with 1,405 households in Jama cluster, based on the successful results in existing Khunti and Hazaribag clusters

Strengthening systems and processes to undertake livestock development work at scale in Dhalbhumgarh, Palojori, Murhu, Gurabandha and Churchu clusters. Azola cultivation as feed for goat – an innovation for the programme villages – is also being undertaken on scale to bolster the work on value chain development for goat rearers

Showcasing of Mission 2020 work in Jharkhand was one of the major successes of the year, aligning with the single-window funding mechanism principle of the programme. CInI's work has been acknowledged by donors such as NABARD and World Bank. As a result, CInI has entered into an MoU with NABARD for its Wadi project in one of the blocks. Another MoU has been signed through the Tata Trusts for active involvement in the Yojana Banao Abhiyan (YBA) with Jharkhand Government

MISSION 2020 – ODISHA



5,721
HHs



64
Villages



ACTIVITIES

**Market-Linked
High-Value Agriculture**

**Water Resources
Development**

Animal Husbandry

**Non-Timber Forest
Produce (NTFP)**

**Institution
Building**

KEY HIGHLIGHTS:

- 76 'lakhpati' farmers earning one lakh rupees or more annually from the programme interventions during the year

Nurturing village-level institutions (Village Organizations/Aanchalik Manch) towards taking up village development plan and execution on their own

Promoting village-level agri-preneurs for supplying soil-less healthy vegetable seedlings, disease-free layings for tassar silk worm rearing

Setting up market-linked vegetable hubs for year-round vegetable production whilst ensuring reduced dependency on promoting organization

Popularizing open field drip farming with small landholders, thereby increasing crop return upto the potential possible

Improving irrigation access to convert seasonal agriculture patches into year-round production clusters

Introducing solar-based, community-managed irrigation system in power-starved remote pockets for agriculture operations



MISSION 2020 – MAHARASHTRA



ACTIVITIES

Market-Linked High-Value Agriculture

Water Resources Development

Animal Husbandry

Education

Water And Sanitation

Nutrition

Promoting Social Impact Products

KEY HIGHLIGHTS:

- 720 'lakhpati' farmers earning one lakh rupees or more annually from the programme interventions during the year

Ensuring quantum improvement in crop productivity and increasing the returns from agriculture

Improving irrigation access to bring the productivity of the major crops at par with national/optimum level

Promoting entrepreneurship in agriculture as well as goat rearing to strengthen local value chains as well as ensure diversification

Bringing in new technologies in the form of energy solutions (solar) as well as for agricultural productivity enhancement

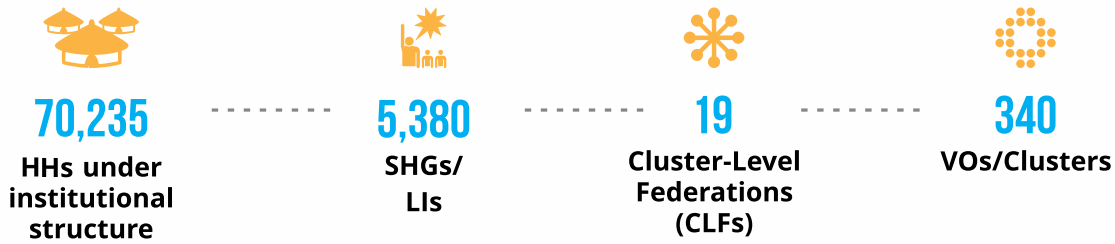
Introducing and scaling customized loan-based financing mechanisms for creating productive assets and production processes

Undertaking community-based campaigns to improve the nutritional status of tribal households with a focus on mother and child

Initiating schemes to improve access to safe and sufficient potable drinking water



MISSION 2020 – INSTITUTION-BUILDING



COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONS ARE CURRENTLY ENGAGED IN

- Crop and credit planning
- Anchoring and supporting in implementing designed prototypes (including Water Resources Development)
- Quality input supply management (Seed, Fertilizer, Brood lac, etc.)
- Availability of quality planting materials
- Access to affordable credit requirement (loan-based products)
- Focused engagements with seed production activities (Maize, Wheat, Cotton, Vegetables)
- Facilitating seed replacement and quality produce along with income streams for Federations/Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs)
- Facilitation of collective marketing (aggregation, warehousing and marketing of Cereals, Pulses and Vegetables)
- Expanding the revenue streams through Social Impact Products, Dealerships etc.



Nurturing vibrant community-based institutions, led by tribal women, to spearhead their own development process is a key aspect under the Mission programme. The focus is on creating a pool of community leaders and resource persons as well as vibrant and financially viable community institutions, such that they will interface proactively with their environment, including with the markets.

Currently, 74% of the households have been brought under community-based organisations (CBOs) such as Self Help Groups (SHGs), Lift Irrigation Cooperatives (LIs) Village Organizations (Vos) and Federations. The forthcoming year will witness the community institutions undertaking ownership for scaling up the programme and ensuring its sustainability beyond 2020.



KEY HIGHLIGHTS:

Efforts have been on-going to strengthen the organisations into becoming self-managed and self-reliant. Exposure visits, trainings and close handholding support have been extended in this direction

Federations/FPOs have been registered, or are in the process of being registered, across most locations as per the programme timeframe

A two-day workshop on "Institution Development – Experiences and Roadmap Ahead" was organized in collaboration with Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation (BRLF) in Ahmedabad

The average turnover through apex institutions in Gujarat was to the tune of Rs. 7 crores during the year



PRODUCER COMPANY OF THE FARMERS, BY THE FARMERS



Small landholder farmers in the hilly terrain of Khedbrahma block in Sabarkantha district of Gujarat, were facing many difficulties. Low quality of agricultural inputs, being cheated by local traders on prices, lack of an Agricultural Produce Market Committee (APMC) nearby, were some of the many reasons why farmers, solely dependent on agriculture for their livelihood, were suffering. The Sabar Aart Farmer Enterprise (SAFE) Producer Company was nurtured to address this by forming a Farmers' Producer Company (FPC), under Mission 2020 in Kheroj village of Khedbrahma block. The company has a unique shareholder base – largely comprising of rural women who are farmers with small landholdings. It was formed primarily with the aim of making available quality agriculture inputs viz. seeds, pesticides and fertilizers to farmers along with market linkages for agricultural produce through grading, packaging and marketing interventions.

In order to raise the Rs. 1,00,000 required to constitute the company share capital, awareness campaigns were organized with members of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) under the Mission programme. The community members arrived at the decision that every member would purchase 10 shares of Rs. 100 each. Today, SAFE company has a membership base that comprises of 850 female and 150 male farmers. Registered on 24th November, 2015, SAFE obtained licenses related to marketing of pesticides, seeds, fertilizers and is also a member of the local APMC.

In order to get a fair price for the produce, the company signed an MoU with ARYA COLLATERAL for procurement, quality assurance, warehousing and sale of pulses, *Urad and Tur*, which has proven to be beneficial to the farmers. Till February 2017, SAFE had purchased 18 tonnes of *Urad* amounting to Rs. 10,00,000 and 5 tonnes of *Tur* for Rs. 2,29,000 from the smallholder farmers. The produce is graded, packaged and stocked, so that it can be sold at the state- or national-level for optimum prices.

To save time and transport costs for the farmers, the company also facilitates transit of vegetables grown by the member farmers for sale in nearby vegetable markets in Vadali, Ambaji, Kotda and Khedbrahma towns. Through this arrangement, the vegetables which were sold in bulk for around Rs. 2 per kilogram (kg) by the farmers could now fetch around Rs. 10 per kg.

Good quality seeds and pesticides are purchased in bulk for making them available to farmers at very reasonable rates. The producer company's turnover from sale of pesticides was Rs. 5,04,450 and from sale of seeds was Rs. 1,86,650. Today, the total turnover of SAFE producer company is 17 lakh rupees.

The members as well as Board of Directors of the company are all farmers. A meeting of the Board is convened every month in which they review the sales and purchases of the previous month as well as plan for the next month. "In future, the company is also looking at purchasing machinery and equipments for setting up a Custom Hiring Centre.

"The farmers will be given these on rent, making it easier for them. We also have plans to open local outlets so that the farmers don't have to travel too far to get all the materials they need," says Paniben Makvana, who is currently chairperson of the company.

Similar to SAFE, another FPC called Khedut Aart Livelihood Promotion (KALP) has also been nurtured under the Mission programme in the adjoining tribal-dominated Poshina block of Sabarkantha district. KALP also works on facilitating better market linkages for seeds, pesticides etc. to make them easily available for the farmers at reasonable rates.

SAFE SO FAR . .


52
bags of DAP
fertilizer sold


18
tonnes of
Black Gram


180
cotton seed
plots


5
tonnes of
Pigeon Pea


9
wheat seed
plots readied


Rs. 17 LAKH
total trade in
agriculture
inputs supply
in year 1

KALP SO FAR . .


30
bags of
DAP sold

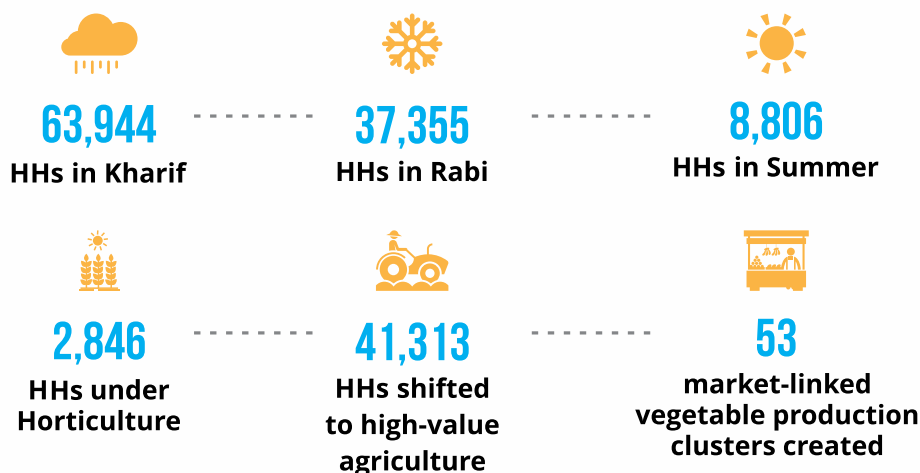

Rs. 6.6 LAKH
total trade in
agriculture
inputs supply
in year 1


192
cotton seed
plots


11
wheat seed
plots

MISSION 2020 — AGRICULTURE-BASED LIVELIHOODS

Technologies introduced: At a certain scale soilless healthy saplings, hi-tech polyhouse nurseries, crop staking, trellis, farm mechanisation, warehousing and seed production, among others



Bringing prosperity being the major goal statement, the core focus area for the first phase of Mission 2020 implementation is to ensure incremental household income of Rs. 90,000 from high-value agriculture as one of the key income generating livelihood activities. Cultivation of vegetables and high-value field crops such as Chili, Eggplant, Onion, Tomato, Cauliflower, etc. is being promoted extensively with technical and advisory support at farmers' door step.

This year, production across regions saw an increase, along with improved quality due to established input linkages along with coordinated production cycles and introduction of innovative and disruptive technologies for the field areas. This also ensured quantum of produce, thereby attracting multiple traders to pick up right at the farm gate and widening the options of marketing for the farmers. These regions, which are emerging as production clusters, are being strengthened to ensure year-round agriculture so that sustained buyer-trader interface can be established, thereby resulting in development of a fair value chain maximizing the profit in hand to the farmers.



KEY HIGHLIGHTS:

NEW PRODUCTION SYSTEM

Trellis farming: To improve production, trellis-based farming system is being promoted and has found acceptance among farmers. This year farmers across four states adopted trellis farming for different creeper crops such as Pointed Gourds, Bitter Gourds, etc. with many families availing loans from their Village Organizations (VOs) to set up the infrastructure along with their own cash and labor contribution. In many such models, farmers have also installed drip irrigation systems to further reduce costs and improve productivity.









ENTERPRISE PROMOTION AND STRENGTHENING VALUE CHAINS

To encourage vegetable farming in the clusters, nursery entrepreneurs were supported to demonstrate the feasibility of undertaking this rural enterprise as well as move towards demand-led intervention for healthy vegetable seedlings across regions. Hi-tech polyhouse nurseries in entrepreneur mode will be undertaken on scale to be operational in early 2017, in time for Kharif season.



A two-days state-level workshop on scaling up chili cultivation in Santhal Pargana region was organised in Deoghar in Jharkhand.

CULTIVATING CHANGE

	Farmer	ROZ SURTABEN UDAISINGHBHAI
	Total Land	5 ACRE
	Village	DHAMARDA
	Federation	DAHOD LI COOPERATIVE
	District	DAHOD
	Irrigation Facility	SOURCE - RIVER INFRASTRUCTURE - DIESEL ENGINE

Five years ago, Roz Surtaben Udaisingbhai lost her husband, leaving her in-charge of a family of 15, including her 5 daughters. This 45-year-old widow, is a farmer living in Dhamarda village of Dahod district in Gujarat. Even though she had 5-acres of land, there was no capital to purchase seeds to cultivate. On top of that, the produce didn't suffice to feed even her own family. As their stomachs were empty, the thought of education for their children was put on a backburner. She got into a debt trap, taking a loan at a high interest rate, in order to meet her family's basic needs.

For generations now, her family had been practising rain-fed traditional monocropping on a major piece of the 5 acres land she owns, without farm planning. Growing Maize & Paddy during Kharif season and Wheat & Gram during Rabi season was the major source of income for her family. However, these would never suffice in sustaining the family due to frequent delays, unreliable monsoon, failing land productivity and increasing cost of cultivation. In this situation, she became a part of the Mission 2020 - Lakhpati Kisan : Smart Villages programme. The story of Surtaben aptly reflects the changes that have been envisaged for bringing about sustainable change in the agriculture-based livelihoods for tribal communities.



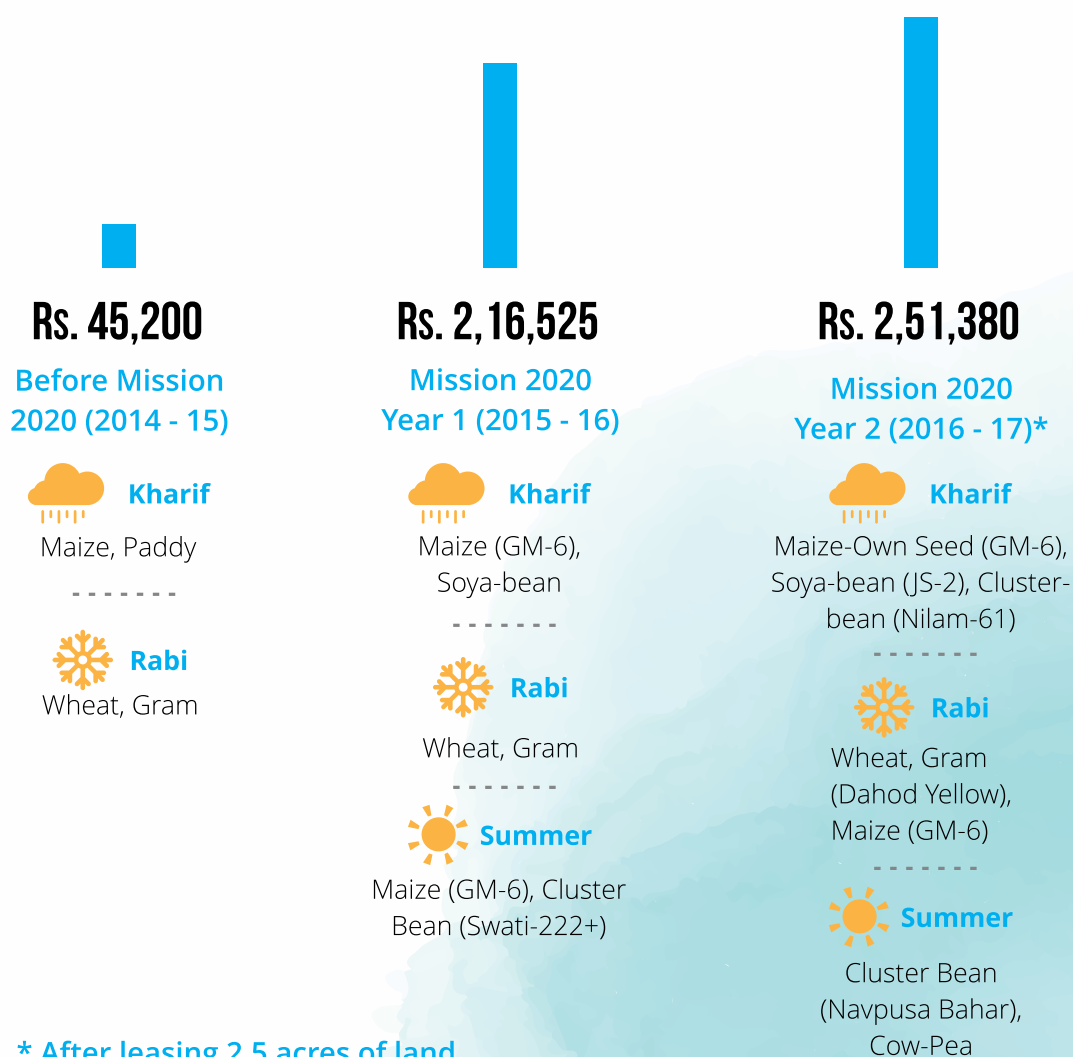
Under Mission 2020, she joined a Self-Help Group (SHG) and became a part of the apex community organization - Dahod Lift Irrigation Cooperative - and received technical knowledge, training and support on various aspects such as good varieties, availability & access to quality inputs, best package of practices adherence, farm-specific crop planning and best use of her available resources along with exposure visits to other successful farmers' plots.

As a member of the SHG, besides regular savings and credit practices, she also gained awareness on various Government schemes. As a result, last year she availed a 5 HP diesel engine from the government department as irrigation infrastructure support in order to fetch water from a nearby river. Despite leasing about 2.5 acres of land this year to meet the educational expenses for her children, she has managed to substantially grow her income in a steady manner.

"This year we have not taken a loan from anyone for educating our children or for other needs. I had my own land and nearby source of irrigation but now as a result of the improved practices, crop productivity has really increased through adherence of best practices and farm-specific crop planning. These results can be seen in the entire village."

Today, Surtaben, who earns more than two lakh rupees a year, has become an inspiration for her region, catalysing other farmers to also tread the path towards prosperity.

Total Annual Income



TRIGGERING TRANSFORMATION

In Khunti district of Jharkhand, Janumpiri lies a few kilometres away from the last site of resistance of the tribal icon Birsa Munda against the British. Retaining their streak of resistance, the farmers of this village dedicatedly toiled towards changing their livelihoods situation and, as a result, now take great pride in being identified as a part of the 'Lakhpatri Village' in the region.

Janumpiri is home to 78 families, mostly of the Munda tribe, with an average family size of 5. Traditionally, Mundas have been agriculturists who grow paddy as their main crop with very limited cash crops. They have also been traditionally cultivating a forest-based product called lac. However, in face of ever expanding life choices, the livelihood choices were limited.

In 2014, CInI initiated work in Janumpiri with 15 households through introduction of improved cultivation of Paddy for food security, Black Gram for nutrition development and Tomato as commercial crop. Initially, around 19% of the total households earned an average of Rs. 15,000 from Tomato cultivation and also increased their production towards food security and nutrition development. As the success story of the previous year's increased income spread, around 45 households joined the Mission 2020 programme in 2015. They undertook cultivation of Tomato, Paddy and Pulses in Kharif along with Cabbage and Garden Pea in Rabi. For the first time, they also undertook Watermelon cultivation in Summer. Due to bulk production of these commercial crops in the village, traders were attracted to Janumpiri and began pick-ups right at the farmgate.





Despite being traditionally practised, cultivation of lac in the region was on a steady decline. In the year 2015, CInI also intervened for introducing scientific practices for cultivation of lac to enhance income through an increase in yield. As a result, the 45 households increased their average income in two seasons from Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 40,000 in 2015.

The successes created a ripple effect, making 55 households in the village a part of the vibrant community institutions (SHGs) through which the programme is being rolled out. The average yearly income per household now is Rs. 65,000 from agriculture and Rs. 40,000 from lac. A lowland seepage well has also been constructed in the village to support irrigation.

In the many stories of Janumpiri, that of Kuwanri Hassa stands out. She has managed to earn Rs. 94,000 from agricultural activities and Rs. 35,000 from lac cultivation in a year and is now listed under 'Lakhpati Kisans succhee' (list). Through the increased income, she has managed to purchase a two-wheeler and a portable pumpset for irrigation. Kuwanri is a change catalyst who has inspired others in her village.

Today, Janumpiri village is driving many of its neighbouring villages to also adopt similar dedicated practices towards ensuring their own growth. With an uptick in successes, the entire region is being transformed to be in a commanding market position, thereby benefitting the farmers with fair price for their produce as well as moving towards irreversible and sustainable change.

MISSION 2020 – LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT



8,628

HHs under
Goatery
improvement



153

HHs
under Pig
improvement



1,006

HHs under animal
husbandry and cattle
improvement activities



41

village-level dairy
cooperatives being
worked with

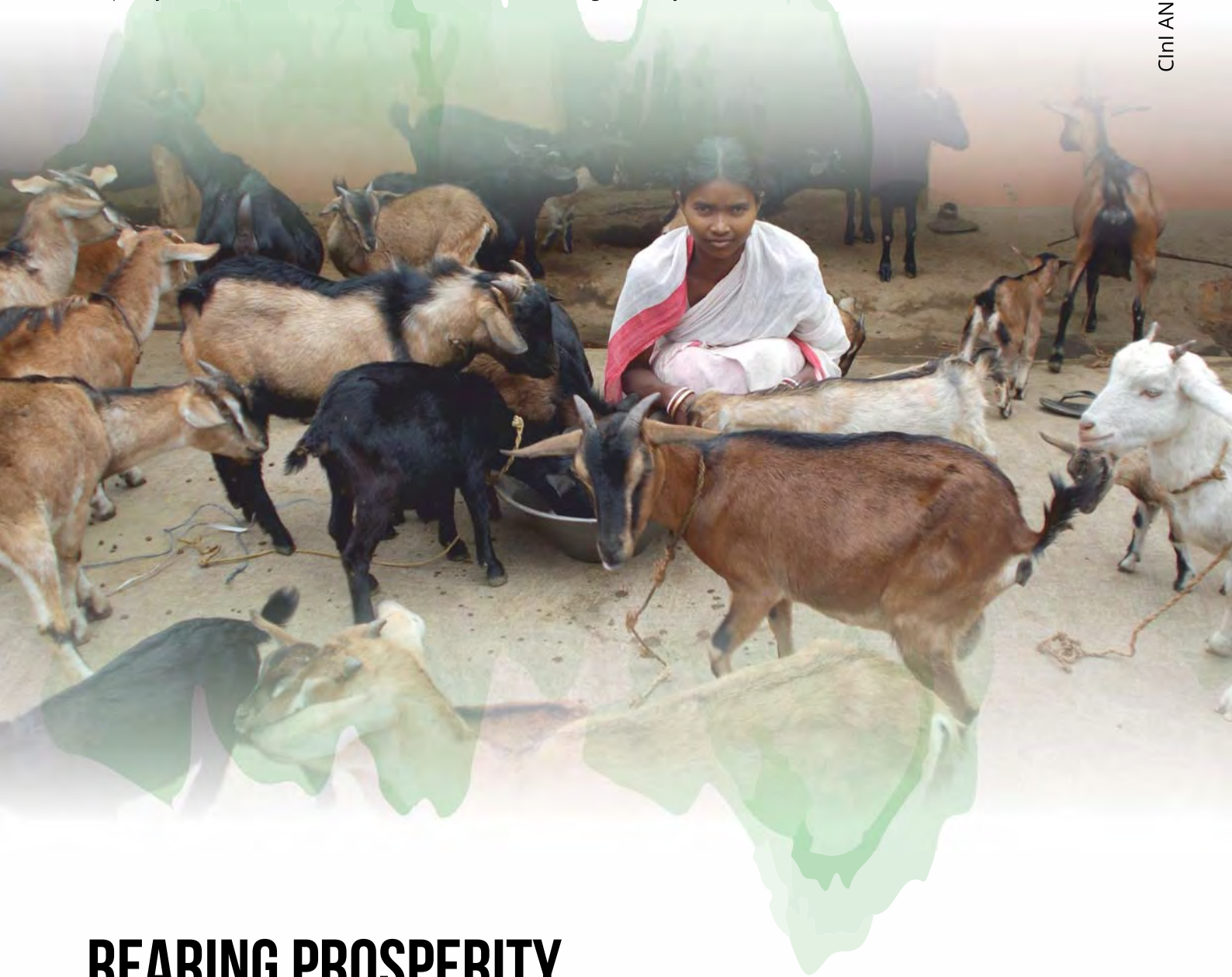


Livestock rearing is an integral part of the lifestyle of tribals in the project areas but suffers from high mortality and lower productivity. To address this, the programme is working towards improving management practices, ensuring access to quality veterinary care at doorstep and undertaking breed improvement program across locations. This layering of livelihood activities, helps bolster agriculture-based livelihoods in order to diversify risk and ensure becoming Lakhpati. More than 100 veterinary camps have been organised at hamlet-level during the year.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS:

A state-level "Livestock se Lakhpati" conclave was organized in Ranchi to felicitate farmers who have become lakhpati majorly from livestock interventions as well as to understand opportunities for sustainable value chain development in livestock

54 bucks of Osmanabadi breed have been introduced in Dhadgaon block of Maharashtra to improve the quality of local stock and increase farmer's income significantly



REARING PROSPERITY

The mighty Satpuda range in Maharashtra offers a picturesque offset to the abject poverty that the tribal communities residing within it experience on a daily basis. The Dhadgaon block of Nandurbar district is home to Bhil and Pawra tribal communities, who mainly depend on agriculture as a source of income for sustaining their families. Being traditional nomadic tribes, they also frequently rear livestock for milk, meat and instant liquidity in case of crisis.

While these tribal farmers have been engaged in goat farming since the time of their ancestors, it has rarely been seen as a high-income alternative to work on in a focused manner to supplement their income from farming. Some of the problems leading to this being an unattractive option for the farmers were: lower productivity of locally available breeds of goat, high mortality rate due to the unavailability of veterinary services and lack of proper nutritional feed leading to goats being left to graze in the pastures.



In Dhadgaon, CINI is working with 800 families on goat rearing to improve management practices, ensure access to quality veterinary care at doorstep and undertake breed improvement program through introduction of Osmanabadi bucks in the project area. 54 goat buck entrepreneurs, with good quality Osmanabadi bucks, are now functioning in 11 project villages, providing insemination services to goat farmers of the area to improve their local breed of the goats. A key feature of the programme is that it has been operating on 100% community contribution – reinstating that if quality services are available at the doorstep, the community is willing to partake in the same through complete ownership. This program has received ready acceptance from the community and also inspired other families to join in on the success.

A key impact of this programme is that mortality rate has been brought down from about 30% to below 5% in intervened villages due to availability of veterinary and technical services at the doorstep through locally trained cadre known as 'Pashu Sakhis' as well as regularly organized veterinary camps. "Last year 8 of my goats died due to dysentery in monsoon," a 35-year old Sushila Pawra said. "This year, I've been involved with the programme for a full-cycle and the number of deaths is zero," she added. CINI plans to further reduce this rate to 3-4% over the coming years.

The programme in Dhadgaon now aims to cover around 1,500 – 2,000 families under its livestock intervention. As the programme scales up, the focus will now be on strengthening market linkages and developing value chain to ensure sustainability in the region.

MISSION 2020 – NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCE (NTFP) DEVELOPMENT



4,073

**HHs engaged in
Non-Timber Forest
Produce (NTFP)-based
livelihoods**

Forest-based livelihoods play a crucial role in rural economies, especially among tribal families in the Central Indian Tribal belt. Lac and tasar cultivation are two of the most popular forest-based livelihood activities in Jharkhand and Odisha. Jharkhand is the top lac-producing state in the country. Therefore, this income-enhancing activity is being revived and promoted in the region under the Mission 2020 programme.

These traditional practices are being strengthened through scientific and technical knowledge being shared with the community. Entrepreneurs are also being nurtured to strengthen the pre-production value chain to boost prices and also a step towards sustainability. Currently, CInI is promoting Kusumi Lac cultivation in some selected Lac host plants i.e. Kusum, Ber, Palash and Khair. For the households engaged in lac cultivation, the average annual income being generated solely from lac is an incredible Rs. 38,000 per household.



KEY HIGHLIGHTS:

Successful innovative techniques, such as dipping treatment for lac cultivation, were demonstrated and adopted for ensuring better productivity

A state-level *"Lah se Lakhpati"* roundtable was organized in Ranchi to felicitate farmers who have become lakhpati majorly from lac interventions as well as to understand opportunities for sustainable value chain development in lac

Promoting entrepreneurs for Tasar Commercial Grainage was a key aspect towards ensuring timely availability of Disease-Free Layings (DFLs) to commercial tasar rearers. It is also an important step towards reducing dependency and transferring more ownership to the community

Efforts are being made to establish NTFP production clusters in order to ensure market linkages



LAC SE LAKHPATI

"I have been cultivating lac for the last 7 years, however, since I didn't have sufficient knowledge of proper methods of lac cultivation, my income was very low... Now after regular trainings and exposure visits for scientific cultivation of lac, my income has seen a jump to over Rs. 1,00,000 from two cycles of lac cultivation," says a proud Purni Devi from Kajri village in Hazaribag district of Jharkhand. Lac is a resinous secretion of an insect, which can be cultivated on specific trees. It is largely exported and used for a variety of purposes such as medicines, cosmetics etc. Jharkhand is the leading producer of lac in the country; however, due to traditional practices being followed, the production had been dwindling in the region due to low returns.

CINI is working on reviving lac cultivation through scientific cultivation for high income with more than 2,854 households across Churchu, Murhu and Jama blocks in Jharkhand with plans to increase the outreach. As a step towards further enhancing the focused interventions on lac along with scaling it substantially, various events were organised by the apex community organisations in their respective regions. Lac cultivation opens up a high-income avenue for farmers in the region, helping in hedging risks in agriculture as well as a step towards boosting income to cross the 'lakhpati mark'. As a step towards further enhancing the focused interventions on lac along with scaling it substantially, various events were organised in December 2016 by the apex community organisations in their respective regions.



- *Purni Devi and many other farmers have become 'lac se lakhpati'. They are being admired as leading farmers in their community. Purni Devi also provides brood lac to other farmers in the region and is frequently called upon as a technical person for assisting and inspiring other community members.*



"I've been doing lac cultivation since 2009, but no spray of pesticide was done and pruning was done only once a year. In 2015, 30 out of 40 trees were used, now spraying is also done. My income from July cycle was Rs. 78,000 and from January cycle Rs. 46,000."

"Lac cultivation has been done in our region for a long time but no scientific practices were followed and income was also less. Now we've been practising the improved Package of Practices for the last 2-3 years."



"There was nobody to tell us about lac cultivation so we kept following what had been passed on by our forefathers. Now I'm doing timely pruning, cutting, spraying etc. From my income of Rs. 120,000 I've recently purchased a bike."

The focus in the forthcoming year is on further strengthening the lac value chain for both pre- and post-production stages in order to further benefit the farmers. Rural entrepreneurs will be nurtured to set up lac incubation units to process lac for their own and neighbouring villages. Avenues are also being explored to further enhance market linkages within and outside the state.

Purni Devi's annual income

Rs. 21,300

Before Mission
2020 (2014 - 15)

Rs. 103,500

Year 1 of Mission
2020 (2015 - 16)

(Rs. 83,500 from
Lac cultivation and
Rs. 20,000 from
Agriculture)

Rs. 124,300

Year 2 of Mission
2020 (2016 - 17)

(Rs. 103,800 from
Lac cultivation and
Rs. 20,500 from
Agriculture)

MISSION 2020 – WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

Ensuring year-round irrigation support is pivotal to enhancing agricultural income of the small landholders in the tribal areas, as it enables them to grow crops in all three seasons. As per the proposed livelihood matrix under Mission 2020, for reaching the income goal of Rs. 1.2 lakhs, every household will be covered under the Kharif rain-fed agriculture. Besides Kharif, there is potential of earning additional income from Rabi and Summer crops, through development of irrigation infrastructure and ensuring proper utilization. This year saw a buy-in from the community for group-based as well as individual structures, and as a result, they were willing to contribute higher amounts for the same. Different loan products were also piloted across regions for different types of structures. Along with this, there was an increase in technological adoption for sustainable energy-based irrigation and increasing irrigation efficiency.







About 4,973 acres total additional area brought under irrigation



23.05.2016

KEY HIGHLIGHTS:

State	Activities	Additional irrigated command area created during the period
 Gujarat	Group well deepening, Gabion structures, Group-based irrigation devices, Lift irrigation, Promotion of efficient irrigation, Micro-irrigation systems	3,130 ACRES
 Jharkhand	Promotion of micro-lift irrigations, Construction of lowland seepage wells	928 ACRES
 Odisha	Construction of lowland wells, Loan-based irrigation devices, River lift irrigation, Bore wells, Water harvesting structures, Micro irrigation systems	295 ACRES
 Maharashtra	New wells, Deepening of existing wells, Lift irrigation, Well-based small lift irrigation systems, Micro irrigations, Check-dams etc., coupled with energy solutions where required	620 ACRES

MORE CROP PER DROP

Among the many keys to bring irreversible change out of poverty for smallholder farmers in the Central Indian tribal belt, one is to keep the cost of cultivation low. In Harichandanpur block of Keonjhar district in Odisha, even if there is electricity coverage, the agricultural lands are distant and difficult to reach with grid-based solutions. Solar energy-based irrigation with drip and mulching technologies provides a good win-win possibility in such areas. This enables farming communities to take up low carbon approaches and a more economically viable option than diesel/kerosene powered pumps. It proposes a market-based solution for solar energy based irrigation.

Four hamlets in Harichandanpur adopted solar-based irrigation solutions which support drip-based farming command. The community is organized into a water-user group. To ensure effective adoption, 30% of total cost is met by the community in a phased manner to demonstrate their demand for the technology. A flowmeter is established as part of the technical solution and a price determined per 1,000 litres of water. The community pays this cost into a fund which is maintained at the water-user group level.

In one such hamlet, Jhumkapatiya, seven farmers, whose land forms a contiguous patch, were organized into a water user group to implement the solar-based open precision farming scheme. A 7.5 HP solar-powered pump with 1.25 lakh litres/day capacity was installed to irrigate the total area of 9 acres. The availability of water with drip and mulching technologies has enabled all seven cultivators to undertake high-value commercial vegetable cultivation round the year.



One of the farmers, Birsa Murmu, cultivated chili during the Rabi season this year, and his income burgeoned to about Rs. 66,000 from this single crop. Murmu's 27-year-old neighbour, Dhani, who is also a part of the group, earned an income of Rs. 51,000 solely from cultivating Watermelon on her 40 decimal farmland during Summer.

Enhancing the risk appetite of farmers to undertake entrepreneurial ventures and triggering the aspirations of tribal community are critical factors in ensuring sustainability in the long run. In this regard, it is heartening that farmers from the neighbouring regions and even across the state have come for exposure visits to these plots, with many in turn, adopting these technologies for their own region.

MISSION 2020 – EDUCATION



Education is a key aspect for triggering the aspirations and enhancing the quality of life of tribal communities. Under Mission 2020, this programme is being directly implemented in two locations – Khunti in Jharkhand and Dhadgaon in Maharashtra. The focus is on enhancing the learning-levels of students through improved and innovative teaching methods and tools, by co-implementing in the classroom along with training of government teachers. The aim is to create a generation of learning community which will become the driver of progress in the region.



Within the classroom, emphasis is laid on ensuring a print-rich environment for students, access to resources for triggering imagination and quick grasp of concepts, introduction of use of IT in education, promotion of traditional arts and crafts through local resource persons along with development of library corners for inculcating a reading habit from an early age.



The programme also focuses on improving the overall school environment through vibrant morning assemblies, cultivation through kitchen gardens (which acts as a supplement for mid-day meals) and strengthening students' parliaments. Community members form an integral part of the entire system, where they are involved through School Management Committees (SMCs), for monitoring the progress of their wards, developing the school infrastructure, assessing and providing inputs for improvement of the programme. All this complements the existing work being done by the Government system.

To bridge the digital divide, Digital Literacy - ITE (Integrated Technologies for Education) program has been initiated in 4 residential Ashram schools of Dhadgaon. The programme is implemented in partnership with schools where teachers are trained and supported to implement the teaching methodologies. Each school has been provided 15 laptops with required accessories.



KEY HIGHLIGHTS:

Half-yearly assessment was conducted for all the subjects and results depict that 22% of the children in classes II to V have achieved, on an average, more than 60% marks. Also, in classes VI to X, 45% of children have attained more than 60% marks

136 Learning Assistants underwent 30 days' residential trainings

SMC app developed by *Saajha* was rolled out in 16 schools and a two-day training was conducted by developer of the app

Annual work planning exercise for the forthcoming year was conducted with the Government teachers and SMCs in more than 150 Government schools

Library corners were developed in 156 schools

COMMUNITY-LED STEPS TOWARDS QUALITY EDUCATION

Khunti district in Jharkhand is a predominantly tribal district (78%) with a literacy rate of about 64%. One of the main factors for this low rate has been that the community's orientation towards education and awareness of their entitlements is very less, leading to repulsion from education and, thereby, students dropping out, engaging in household or farm chores, migrating to cities or taking up unlawful activities. As a result, most of the students currently in schools are first-generation learners.

CINI's School and Community Based Quality Improvement Programme (SCQulP) aims to have a positive impact on the learning levels of the children, working in three blocks of the district. The programme focuses on strengthening key components laid out in the Right to Education (RTE) Act. Creating a vibrant community which demands for services through their involvement in School Management Committees (SMCs), is one such component under the Act which is being ensured through SCQulP. Regular investment has been made towards strengthening the interface between the school and community in which capacity-building of the SMCs and parents' awareness have been important strategies. A total of 1,041 SMC members have undergone different trainings along with a total of 286 SMC meetings held during the period.

A scorecard identifying key mandates under RTE along with additional components has been created and is regularly filled by the community members after school visits, regular inspection and meetings. An SMC app has been developed, which was rolled out in 16 schools, with plans to scale it up further in the current year.

Among the schools where the programme is operational, Upgraded Middle School in Mahil village is one such school where significant changes of the efforts being made are visible. At this school, the SMC was strengthened and awareness was generated among parents about the importance of education and their roles and responsibilities towards education of children and the school. As a result of continuous home visits and dialogue with parents and community members, a strong relationship has been developed. This has also resulted in increase of average attendance of Parents/SMC members in the meetings. Through regular visit to the school and observing the teaching methodologies, they have been demanding similar activities in all classes of the school. They have also participated in construction of boundary fences around the schools.

The community has demonstrated strong ownership towards contribution for the improvement of the quality of education in the school. Looking at the progress of the school, the District Education Department declared this school as a model school and took a decision to contribute a day's salary towards its development. The joint efforts of CINI, community members and the District Department have helped the school to gain the status of a "Model School". Maintaining the status would remain a challenge for all stakeholders. However, it is a big step in the right direction for the betterment of the children and school.



MISSION 2020 – HOCKEY

CInI through Tata Trusts, in a joint effort with Bovelander Hockey Academy, initiated the hockey intervention in select Government schools in Khunti, Jharkhand. This initiative is a part of efforts to professionalize field hockey at the grassroot-level to bring back its erstwhile glory, especially at its traditional bastion in Jharkhand. Initiated under the aegis of Naval Tata Hockey Academy (NTHA), efforts are being directed towards fuelling the hopes and aspirations of young underserved children, through the grassroot-level work. It is expected to nurture their talents by providing them with training and facilities at par with international standards. The vision is to develop world-class hockey players for our country.

The hockey programme is organized for the children who are part of the focused education work under Mission 2020. The core idea is to integrate sports with the education interventions in order to enhance the students' skills as well as focus on their overall development through inculcation of life skills, which is one of the aspects towards enhancing the overall quality of life of tribal communities.

Eminent current and former field hockey players, including Dutch Olympic gold medallists Floris Jan Bovelander and Merel de Blaeij (representing the Bovelander Hockey Academy), along with Sandeep Singh (Former Indian Men's Hockey team captain) have been a regular part of the programme.



3,200
students
trained



34
Master trainers
received
high-performance
coaching training



63
Government
schools in more
than 80 villages
covered

KEY HIGHLIGHTS:

19 students from Khunti selected for the first batch of trainees at the state-of-the-art Naval Tata Hockey Academy in Jamshedpur, Jharkhand

Two trainings, typically in batches of 30, are held in each school every week with every six-month training period culminated into an Interschool Hockey League and Hockey Festival. Two such Hockey Festivals have been organised so far



MISSION 2020 – WATER AND SANITATION



10,839

individual HH-level
toilet units
constructed
cumulatively
till date



4,861

toilets
constructed
this year



75

drinking water
schemes
completed



The Water and Sanitation (WATSAN) initiative aims to establish community-managed systems to secure access to safe and sufficient drinking water as well as to achieve Open Defecation Free (ODF) status with improved hygiene behaviour in Jharkhand and Gujarat. Currently operating in 56 villages, this will be rapidly scaled up in next two years to nearly 150 villages. The programme strategies include sustained behaviour change campaigns to ensure adoption of better hygiene practices, help with construction and reconstruction of toilet units, mapping and leverage of drinking water facilities and supporting the district administration with Swachh Bharat Mission. Special emphasis is being laid on imparting trainings to students covered under the education programme along with toilet reconstruction in these schools.

A total of 200 hamlets have been covered under the drinking water component in Gujarat

More than 900 units for drinking water purification have been promoted through the community-based institutions (Federations), where revolving funds were provided to them


As development support partner to District Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) unit at Dahod and Dangs, CInI supported district authority for various activities and behaviour change campaigns. Efforts in Dang district helped to declare it ODF

A total fund of Rs. 30,708,000 has been mobilized in Jharkhand from the Government

Layering with the existing education work in Khunti in Jharkhand, Water and Sanitation programme has been rolled out in 40 schools, aimed at inculcating good hygiene behaviour amongst school-going children, renovation of school toilet facilities and provision of water purifiers for safe drinking water in selected schools


STRIDES TOWARDS SANITATION

In Dahod district of Gujarat, the apex community institution called Lift Irrigation (LI) Federation has been working on livelihoods component of Mission 2020. The Federation was further nurtured to roll out the sanitation component for enhancing overall quality of life which is a key component under Mission 2020. While the use of AAC block material is widely accepted at community level and is seen as the most context specific and economical model, financing remains a key constraint for construction. After a series of capacity-building workshops, exposure visits and other trainings, a loan-based model for sanitation promotion was rolled out through the Federation, where a revolving fund was provided.



NMSWDF

શોચાલય સાધન-સામગ્રી વિતરણ કાર્ડ




લાભાર્થીની નામ: નરતી રૂપાલા પુ.મા.લા.કો.

ગામ : કાપડવાડ કિલોમિટર : ગિઠાવાડ ૬.૫૦


શોચાલયનો પ્રકાર: શોચાલય / સંયુક્ત શોચાલય-બાયરૂમ / શોચાલય અને બાયરૂમ (✓) (રો)

ક્રમ	વિનમ	એકમ	મળવા તારીખ	મળેલ જથ્થો	રકમ રૂ.	લાભાર્થીની સહી
૧	ઇંટ (એ.એ.સી. બ્લોક)	નંગ	૨૦/૮/૧૬	૨૦	૬૩૦	રૂપા પુ.મા.
૨	કેમિકલ સિમેન્ટ (૪૦ કિલો)	નંગ				
૩	રેતી, કપચી					
૪	સિમેન્ટ બેગ (૫૦ કિલો)	નંગ				
૫	સફેદ સિમેન્ટ	૧ કિલો	૨૦/૮/૧૬	૧૫૦	૧૫૦	રૂપા પુ.મા.
૬	સંપ્રસ્ટ ટાઇલ સાથે - ૨૧ ઇંચ	નંગ	૨૦/૮/૧૬	૨૨૫	૨૨૫	રૂપા પુ.મા.
૭	ટાઇલ	સંવેર ફૂટ	૨૦/૮/૧૬	૩૦૦	૨૫૫	રૂપા પુ.મા.
૮	લોન્ગટોન કેલિકેટ ફરવાળો	નંગ	૨૦/૮/૧૬	૧૦૫૦	૨૫૫	રૂપા પુ.મા.
૯	એસબેસ્ટોસ સિમેન્ટ શીટ	સંવેર મી.				
૧૦	એસબેસ્ટોસ શીટ ફીટીંગ મટીરિયલ	સંવેર ફૂટ	૨૦/૮/૧૬	૩૦૦	૨૫૫	રૂપા પુ.મા.
૧૧	પીવીસી પાઇપ ૪ ઇંચ ડાયામીટર	ફૂટ	૨૦/૮/૧૬	૩૦૦	૨૫૫	રૂપા પુ.મા.
૧૨	બેન્ડ/કલ્વર	નંગ				
૧૩	પાઇપનું બુચ	નંગ				
૧૪	પ્રિકાસ્ટ આર.સી.સી. કવર	સંવેર ફૂટ	૨૦/૮/૧૬	૧૨૦	૨૫૫	રૂપા પુ.મા.
૧૫	પ્રિકાસ્ટ ચેમ્બર કવર	સંવેર ફૂટ	૨૦/૮/૧૬	૪૦	૨૫૫	રૂપા પુ.મા.
૧૬	પાણીની ટાંકી નળ સાથે	નંગ	૨૦/૮/૧૬	૨૨૫	૨૫૫	રૂપા પુ.મા.
૧૭	કલ્વર					
૧૮	પરિવહન ખર્ચ				૨૦૦	રૂપા પુ.મા.
૧૯					૨૩૦૦	રૂપા પુ.મા.
				કુલ		
				લોકલો		
				બોનની રકમ	૨૪૮૦	



RCNI

an associated organization of TATA TRUSTS



TATA WATER MISSION

TATA TRUSTS MISSION

Village/cooperative level sanitation committees were formed to steer the roll out of construction as well as demand creation, follow up and repayment towards construction part. Hamlet-level meetings were organized for information sharing and developing clarity on loan component.

Flexibility of funding option and availability of quality materials along with technical support has not only ensured good quality toilets but it has also helped achieve many things, including breaking the myth that a fixed amount is a pre-requisite for undertaking construction. Community members can now choose the size of the structure they wish to have and also opt for a bathroom along with the toilet. It has helped motivate them to use the materials already available with them in order to avail a lesser amount of loan. The members who were interested but non-eligible can also avail toilet facility with the minimum loan support. Ease of loan repayment in monthly installment has been a major boost with repayment of 272 toilets already being initiated. As the construction of toilets is a huge investment, layering of the sanitation programme with other livelihood-related activities has also provided a support mechanism for repayment.



517

**HHs availed
loan and
constructed toilet**



52

**No. of toilets with
bathrooms constructed**



Rs. 4,353,955

bridge fund utilised



Rs. 8,421

**average loan
amount per unit**



MISSION 2020 – INTERNET SAATHI



2,25,000

tribal individuals
received digital
literacy training



1,64,000

women
trainees



764

villages in
Jharkhand and
Gujarat covered



250

internet
saathis



CINl through Tata Trusts, in a joint effort with Google India, undertook the Internet Saathi initiative, which aimed at equipping tribal women to use the internet and leverage its benefits towards their own empowerment as well as their region's development.

The programme was layered on the existing livelihood work, where training was provided to women master trainers, identified from their Self Help Groups (SHGs) and women's Federations. These master-trainers, also known as "Saathis" (friends), went out on bicycles, armed with a smartphone and a tablet, to help women in their own as well as neighbouring villages to experience the power and benefits of the internet. The information covered a breadth of topics such as farming techniques, job vacancies, exam results, et al.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS:

Keeping up with the current emphasis on moving towards a Digital India and cashless economy, selected Internet Saathis received training to successfully transact using digital payments, access Government schemes, etc.

In order to earmark the high achievement within a year, felicitation events were organised in Khedbrahma, Gujarat and Ranchi, Jharkhand to celebrate the success of the programme and appreciate the efforts of high-performing Internet Saathis

More than 20 village-level '*Soochna Divas*' events were held to create awareness among tribal villagers about the possibilities available on the internet in terms of agriculture, career, government schemes, products made from online information, passport photography, etc.

CONNECTING TO CHANGE

Students from Kumahardih village in Khunti district of Jharkhand had to travel 35 kilometres to find out their exam results as their village remained largely cut off due to its hilly terrain and lack of technology options. Within a few months of being introduced to the internet, a tribal woman, Alfa Horo, from this village has managed to search for change. Draped in a green saree, 28-year-old Alfa exudes calm confidence as she unlocks a tablet, tapping meticulously to search for matriculation and university results, making them easily available for students.

Alfa is a part of the Internet Saathi initiative to empower women and their communities in rural India by enabling them to use the internet and benefit from it in their daily lives. Alfa's village is one of the 764 villages in Jharkhand and Gujarat, where CInI is anchoring the programme since November 2015.





Nobody in Alfa's village had owned a smartphone when this initiative began. While she had seen a computer before joining the Internet Saathi programme, she had no idea how to operate it. "I had heard that the internet has all the information, so I wanted to experience it on my own. If it is indeed true then I also wanted to take information to everyone else as well," explains Alfa, who has been a part of the programme since its initiation.

Alfa has trained more than 1,800 other individuals so far. She now proudly enlists 'web surfing' under her hobbies and takes keen interest in going beyond the training modules to further develop her understanding of inner workings of the internet and device operation.

Recognizing her initiative-taking and learning prowess, Google India invited Alfa to be a part of a panel at the "Google For India" day held on 27th September, 2016 at New Delhi as well as the "Stream India 2017" event held from 15th to 18th February, 2017 at Jaipur. As a part of the panel, Alfa interacted with representatives from different countries, demonstrating her skills and sharing her experiences.

Women in Khunti now confidently search for information on the improved methods for Tomato cultivation, learn recipes from cookery videos by popular chef Sanjeev Kapoor, help people get quick responses regarding queries on caste and domicile status and also update job hopefuls about police or teacher training in nearby areas.

"Women from my village were completely cut off from the outside world. After receiving this training and becoming an Internet Saathi, a whole new world has opened up for me and other women from this region. Even women who are illiterate, come up to me and are showing great interest in learning about the internet. I teach them things like using voice search for searching on Google, using calculator on phone and, yes, also clicking selfies," says Alfa, beaming with pride.

Young students are also marvelling at the potential of the internet and eager to explore its depths. At a *Soochna Divas* (Information Day) event organised in Bichna village of Khunti, a bunch of schoolgirls pored over Alfa's tablet, wanting to know about career prospects, they asked her - "How to be a pilot?" Alfa unlocked her tablet and began typing in the query, simultaneously demonstrating to them how to do so. Slowly and confidently, she initiated these girls on a journey to search the internet for satiating their young minds.

MISSION 2020 – SOCIAL IMPACT INITIATIVES

NUTRITION

21 villages in Dhadgaon block, Maharashtra

Community-Based Nutrition Initiative - An intensive campaign is being implemented to create awareness and bring about requisite behaviour change in the tribal community towards achieving the goals of healthy child, mother and family. A cadre of village-level nutrition facilitators called 'Jija Mata' undertake intensive door-to-door counselling, facilitation and providing support to women and family members to reduce malnutrition in area. They are also supporting major links for the communities with existing Government programmes and services (such as 108 ambulance services, vaccination drives etc.). They also work in close coordination and for support of Anganwadis and Primary Health Centres.



SOCIAL IMPACT PRODUCTS

More than Rs. 20.8 lakhs worth of clean cooking products sold

Availability of social impact products (Smokeless chulha, Induction cooktop, Water purifier etc.) is being facilitated through the apex community institutions in blocks of Gujarat to uplift quality of life of rural households. The emphasis is on enhancing user behaviour as well as creating market awareness of quality products for clean cooking, drinking water purification, etc. Innovative financing solutions have been introduced to facilitate the purchase of these products.



CLEAN ENERGY

For reducing health hazards due to prolonged exposure to smoke during cooking along with reducing dependence on fossil fuels and drudgery for rural women, work has been initiated for installation of improved biogas units of Mexican-technology powered Systema Biobosa in the blocks of Santrampur and Dahod districts in Gujarat.



WAY FORWARD

"IWMI-Tata Programme (ITP) and CInI have evolved as ideational siblings over the past decade. Providing adivasi farmers just household food security will no longer do. In changing, growing India, our sub-hectare farmers need and want a decent standard of living from their farming. In the years to come, ITP looks to collaborate with CInI in a new experiment by upping the ante. The ambition is bold; but it is the need of our times."

Dr. Tushaar Shah – Leader,
IWMI-Tata Program and Board Member, CInI

Currently CInI is at the most critical stage of its journey. The mark of completing ten years and at the same time looking forward to the next 10 years horizon in this ever-changing environment of development are hinting at CInI to dream big.

The monumental shift from being satisfied with incremental income for communities through various livelihood interventions for making a sustainable difference in the quality of life has been in action for the last two years since April 2015. CInI is thankful to the Tata Trusts for pushing us to think out of the box and moving from the comfort zones. This thrust to think differently gave birth to the "Mission 2020 - Lakhpati Kisan : Smart Villages" programme with the goal of making the tribal households lakhpati in a sustainable manner.

The first two years of this dedicated programme have provided CInI considerable learnings and positive signals, along with challenging situations, to continue with the same zeal on achieving the set goals. CInI is completely dedicated to ensure that the set goals are achieved and will do whatever needs to be done for reaching this goal. The remaining three years (April 2017 to March 2020), thus, become highly critical to work with same intensity and zeal to achieve the desired results.

The way forward, can be broadly envisaged under the following two sections:

SHORT TERM

Working towards achieving the set outcomes under the "Mission 2020 – Lakhpati Kisan : Smart Villages" within the defined timeframe. This is the most important task at hand for CInI as it has committed to its communities on achieving the set goals of Mission 2020. In the remaining three years, complete energy has to be placed on making the one lakh tribal households Lakhpati in an irreversible and sustainable manner along with layering of quality of life enhancement aspects.

LONG TERM

Working on the long-term horizon, which will be embarked upon in parallel to the present Mission 2020 action. This will be to see how the scale-up can be achieved of the Mission 2020 with block, district and maybe state saturation. The scale-up will be on a new design of engagement based on the present learnings. Along with scale-up directly under CInI, close collaboration with large Government programmes to influence the design and implementation will also be the long-term focus.

CInI, as it embarks upon the next decade of its existence, would like to leave a strong imprint on the development sector overall. This can only be achieved with bold steps to be undertaken by CInI as an organization for the overall benefit of the tribal communities under the Central India Initiative.

CInI FINANCIALS

COLLECTIVES FOR INTEGRATED LIVELIHOOD INITIATIVES

Registration No.: S/58648/2007

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH, 2017

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March, 2017 (In Rs.)	As at 31 March, 2016 (In Rs.)
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
FUNDS			
(a) Corpus Fund	3	21,508,835	20,140,597
(b) Earmarked Fund	4	84,310,578	182,211,859
(c) Other Funds	5	2,265,700	2,493,558
(d) Income and Expenditure Account	6	609,633	711,286
		108,694,746	205,557,300
LIABILITIES			
(a) Payables	7	633,665	375,422
(b) Provisions	8	723,738	612,033
		1,357,403	987,455
TOTAL		110,052,149	206,544,755
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Fixed assets	9	2,550,555	2,879,565
		2,550,555	2,879,565
Current Assets			
(a) Loans and advances	10	2,861,279	2,780,000
(b) Cash and bank balances	11	104,640,315	200,885,190
		107,501,594	203,665,190
TOTAL		110,052,149	206,544,755
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1-18		
In terms of our report attached. For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants Joe Pretto Partner		For and on behalf of the COLLECTIVES FOR INTEGRATED LIVELIHOOD INITIATIVES Ganesh Neelam Executive Director Burzis Taraporevala President Biswanath Sinha Treasurer	
Place : Mumbai Date : September 6, 2017		Place : NEW DELHI Date : 15 SEP 2017	



COLLECTIVES FOR INTEGRATED LIVELIHOOD INITIATIVES

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2017

Registration No.: S/58648/2007

Particulars	Note No.	2016-2017 (In Rs.)	2015-2016
Income			
Transferred from Earmarked Funds		285,928,635	176,630,511
Transferred from Fixed Assets Fund			(In Rs.)
- For Depreciation		1,264,603	827,664
For Assets written off		148,647	
Trade income	12	187,206	129,049
Income		287,529,091	177,587,224
Other Expenses			
(a) Expenditure on objects of the Trust			
Total			
(i) Grant paid		174,927,813	110,471,568
(ii) Project Expenses	13	104,916,230	64,328,596
(iii) Employee benefit expenses	14	3,277,377	1,414,402
(iv) Establishment Expenses	15	3,127,998	517,317
(v) Depreciation expense	9	1,381,326	951,898
(b) Receivable written off expenses			1,500,000
		287,630,744	179,183,781
Excess of (Expenditure over income)		(101,653)	(1,596,557)
accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1-18		
In terms of our report attached.	For and on behalf of the		
For Haskins & Sells LLP of	COLLECTIVES FOR INTEGRATED LIVELIHOOD INITIATIVES		
statements			
Deloitte Chartered Accountants	Ganesh Neelam Executive Director	Burzis President	Treasurer
Joe Pretto Place: Partner Date:	Place: NEW DELHI Date: 12 SEP 2017	Taraporevala	Biswanath Sinha
Mumbai		Li	



CONTRIBUTE TOWARDS MAKING A SUSTAINABLE DIFFERENCE

Donate funds for the growth of tribal communities in Central India

Your donations will benefit tribal individuals and women-led groups under CInI's "Mission 2020 – Lakhpatri Kisan : Smart Villages" programme to bring them irreversibly out of poverty traps and ensure an improvement in their overall quality of life.

WAYS TO DONATE

- Online Donations for Indian and Foreign Nationals – www.cinicell.org/donate
- Donations through Cheque/Demand Draft/Cash – www.cinicell.org/donate
- Conversion of unused loyalty points (earned through transactions with the Tata Trusts' partners) into donations – www.cinicell.org/points-for-people



Points for People is a unique platform of Tata Trusts that enables you to contribute to the development of a healthy society by donating your unutilized loyalty points towards the growth of communities supported by Tata Trusts. At the outset, Points for People is benefitting the community covered under one of Tata Trusts' flagship initiatives - Central India Initiative, which is being anchored by CInI.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND OUR FUNDING AGENCIES

CInI takes the opportunity to thank all its community members, partners and other important stakeholders for all the support extended for realizing the various activities. We would like to express our thanks to Tribal Development Department - GoG; Rural Development Department - GoG; Water & Sanitation Management Organization (WASMO), Gujarat; NABARD Regional offices of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Jharkhand & Odisha; Anand Agricultural University; IARI; Maize Research Station- Godhra; Cotton Research Station - Talod; Jain Irrigation – Jalgaon; Agriculture Research Station – College of Agriculture, Dhule; MPKV – Rahuri; Agriculture Research Station, Mannuthi (Kerala); District Rural Development Agency – Dahod, Mahisagar, Sabarkantha & Dangs; District Rural Development Agency – Nandurbar & Dhule; State Rural Livelihood Mission (SRLM) – Gujarat, Maharashtra, Jharkhand & Odisha; Centre of Excellence & Precision farming on Vegetables, Prantij (Sabarkantha) & Gharaunda (Karnal); Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) – Dahod, Khedbrahma, Nandurbar; ICRISAT - Hyderabad & AVRDC - Hyderabad; CIMMYT – Hyderabad; UNICEF – Nandurbar; Zilla Parishad – Nandurbar; AFARM – Pune; PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC); TRCS , Bhagamunda, Keonjhar; IINRG, Jharkhand; Centre of Gravity; Drinking Water and Sanitation Department - Ranchi, Jharkhand, Swachh Bharat Mission (G).

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We also thank the families of the staff members and the many individuals and organizations who have been associated with us over the years and have been supporting all our endeavors – directly or indirectly.

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